

The Daily Courant.

Monday, February 15. 1703.

London, February 14.

The last Mail from Holland brought over a printed Account of the Sevennes, from which we have taken what is most material, keeping to the Style of the Original, that it may appear from what hand it comes.

THE Sevennes in Languedoc, is a Mountainous Country, about 13 Leagues long and as many broad; 3 of the Mountains are very high, viz. Esperou, l'Auzerre, and les Guals, which give rise to a great many little Rivers that run both into the Ocean and the Mediterranean; the Allier falls into the Loire a little above Nevers, the Tar into the Garonne below Montauban, the Gardon and the Ardeche into the Rhosne, and the Herault and Vidourle discharge themselves into the Mediterranean. The Country is fertile in Chefnuts, Wine and Olives, but does not produce much Corn. They keep their Chefnuts all the Year, being a sort of Bread ready made, that affords Nourishment, and is very agreeable to the Taste. The People of the Upper Sevennes are furnish'd with Corn from Velai and Gevaudan, and those of the Lower Sevennes from the Lower Languedoc; and this they have in Exchange for their Chefnuts: They Sow a little Rye and Millet, have plenty of Turnips and other Roots, and every House has a Garden well stored with Herbs. They likewise breed great Drovers of Sheep, Goats, and Swine, and when they are fatten'd, sell them in the Lower Languedoc. Thus it would be difficult to reduce the Sevennes by Famine. The Hills are very near one another, and separated only by a great number of small Rivers that water the Country, and the space between Hill and Hill is commonly so narrow, that 10 Men cannot pass in Front. There is no drawing up an Army of 1000 Men in Battallia, it being impossible to range the Battallions at due Distances: For if the Battallions should be drawn up in File, to follow one another, the first being broken, the rest would infallibly be so too; as has been try'd a thousand times in Defiles and narrow Passages, in which the Vanguard being driven back, has disorder'd the main Body, and that the Rear-guard. If those then that command in the Sevennes, understand the Art of War, they will draw the King's Troops into those Straits, where 100 may beat 1000, and 1000 Ten thousand. Horse would be wholly useless in this Country, and do more hurt than good. The Inhabitants of the Sevennes are the best Soldiers of France, they manage their Fire-Arms very dexterously; will stand a Fire as boldly as any Men, are excellent Sword-men, and will fight like Lyons. Abundance of them have been in the Service, and they want neither Captains nor Soldiers. The Marshal de Thoyras was born in the Sevennes in the Castle of St. Jean du Gardon; and the Count de Souches in Anduse. The Name of his Family was Darnoye, which he quitted for that of Souches, when he was made a Count of the Empire. He commanded the Emperor's Army in Germany, Hungary, and Flanders. When Montauban was besieg'd by Louis the 13th, the Duke of Rohan sent thither a Regiment

of Sevennois, commanded by Monsieur de Beaufort a Native of this Country. This Regiment consisted of 1200 Men, of which but 600 got into the City, the rest being oblig'd to retreat fighting. The Duke d'Angouleme, General of the Light Horse, was order'd to follow them, and cut them off. The Duke overtook them in a Plain, as soon as they had fight of him, they cast themselves into a Square Battallion, and stood firm to receive him. But he perceiving their Order and Resolution, durst not attack them, and was oblig'd to let them march off quietly, on condition only, that during 6 Months they should not bear Arms for the Duke of Rohan. The 600 that entred into the Town made Sallies daily, and behav'd themselves so well, that they oblig'd Louis the 13th to raise the Siege of Montauban. And when the Duke de Rohan went out of the Sevennes to assist those of the Reformed Religion that were in Arms in the County of Foix, the Duke de Montmorency being inform'd of his March, posted himself below Castelnau-dari, in a Place that was narrow and set with Vines, where the Duke must of necessity pass. The Duke de Montmorency had 8000 Men Regular Troops, the Duke de Rohan had but 4000, most of them Sevennois, yet the former was beaten, and the Duke de Rohan made his way into the County of Foix. In the Sevennes there are above 20000 Men able to carry Arms. The Duke de Montmorency, Governour of Languedoc under Louis 13, had always a standing Force; yet never durst enter into the Sevennes with his Army. And at divers times the King sent the Prince de Conde, and the Marshals d'Estrees and Themines with as great Body of Troops, yet they would not venture into that Country. Out of the Sevennes the Duke de Rohan succour'd the Provinces of Vivarois, Rouergue, and the Lower Languedoc. 'Tis a Country that wants neither Arms nor Ammunition; for there are in it several Iron Mines and Forges, as also Saltpeter, Brimstone, and Charcoal, to make Gunpowder: And there are a great number of Workmen constantly employ'd in these Mines and Powder-Mills. Had the Inhabitants of the Sevennes follow'd the Council of the Duke de Rohan, Louis the 13th had never made himself Master of their Country; The Duke advis'd them not to fortifie any Places, but if the King should come thither (and he did come in Person after the taking of Rochelle,) to draw his Army among the Mountains, where he was of opinion 6000 Men might be too hard for 20000. But they fortified Alais, Anduse, and other Places in the Lower Sevennes; which were taken from them, and so their Forces were broken, and all their Country brought under Subjection. The Sevennes is well peopled, the Men are Laborious, Sober, and Industrious; they Weave a great quantity of Woollen Stuffs which are transported into Italy, Turkey, and Spain: And the Peasants are well made, and as well cloath'd; are very Ingenious, and commonly succeed in what they undertake: Among 100 of them there is not 10 Papists: In the Times of the Vaudois and Albigeois, the Sevennes were full of those Refugees; and Mezeray in his History owns, the whole Country profess'd the same Religion as the Reform'd

do at this day. But the Crusades set on foot by the Popes, extinguish'd this celestial Fire in the Sevens and almost all over France; some Sparks remain'd still in the Embers, which broke out again into a Flame in the beginning of the Reformation: And in a very short time the whole Country was Reform'd. 'Twas in the Sevens that the first Synod of the Reform'd Church was held, in a Cave within a Mile and half of Anduse. The Popes, by the cruel Persecutions they excited against the Vaudois and Albigois in the Sevens, suppress'd the publick Exercise of the true Religion; and to give the deeper Root to Popery, chang'd the original Appellations of most of the Towns and Villages, christening them by the Names of Saints: Whence it comes that no Province in France has so many Places call'd by Saints Names as the Savennes; as St. Peter de Sale, St. Stephen d'Anduse, St. Hippolite, and I know not how many more.

The Vaudois, under the Conduct of a Minister (Monsieur Arnaud) and a Potter, return'd to their own Country in 1689, 3 years and a half after they had been driven out of it, their whole number was but 800, yet this handful of Men made their way over the Mountains that were counted inaccessible, and thro' Defiles guarded by their Enemies, forc'd the Passes in spite of all Opposition and got into their own Country, spreading Terror round them wherever they came. When the News of their Enterprize came into Foreign Parts, 'twas the general Talk that they were a Pack of Fools that had a mind to throw away their Lives and run into the Jaws of their Enemies. But when the King of France sent the Marquis de Fequieres with 6000 Men of his best Troops, and that General was beaten and driven out of the Vallies by a Force in all appearance so contemptible, with the loss of 1500 Men, they were spoken of in another stile; and since that time we have seen God has preserv'd them in their Country, and does still preserve them there under his adorable Protection. Wherefore now that Providence has put Arms into the Hands of the Reform'd in the Sevens, after they had undergone for 17 Years a most cruel and barbarous Persecution; And that they appear so Daring and full of Resolution, 'tis to be hop'd the Almighty will fight for them (as formerly for the Maccabees, and in our days for the Vaudois) against the great number of Regular Troops that are marching against them.

London, Feb. 15. Captain Harry Crofts, Son of the Duke of Monmouth, Commander of one of Her Majesties Men of War, died lately in New-England.

We hear the Regiment of Lieutenant General Churchill, and that of Brigadier Seymour, will forthwith Embark for Holland.

'Tis said Her Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to Sign a Privy Seal for applying Her Share of what was taken in the late Expedition to Cadiz and Vigo (and which is reckon'd to amount to 400000 pounds) to the Publick Service.

To the Nobility and Gentry.

Whereas the Author of the new Invention for making Chocolate, hath given a general Satisfaction both for its fineness, goodness and cheapness, to all those that ever yet drank of the same, besides the Satisfaction all persons have of its being cleanly made, upon sight of the Invention, which some Malicious persons, the better to Impose upon the World to vend their foul broken Nuts does imitate; but for the working part are as Ignorant as a Natural Bull. But the Author of this Invention thinks himself oblig'd to declare to the World, after 10 Years improving the same with great charge and labour, as many honourable persons in London can testify; and if any person can make it appear, that they were the

first Inventors of this so great a conveniency as does no ways exceed 12 Inches, before himself, the Author will say it by, and act no more, notwithstanding he is now actually petitioning Her Majesty for a Patten, and till such time as he shall obtain the same, will continue to make and sell his Chocolate at these Rates following, viz. All Spanish Nut with Vanello at 4 s. 8 d. a pound, plain 4 s. 2 d. all Marteneco Nut with Vanello 3 s. 8 d. plain 3 s. 2 d. both sorts made up with Sugar answerable. If any Chocolate-maker or others, can make it appear he reserves above 8 d. in selling a pound for labour and charges in making, a farther remittance shall be made in the price.

Note. That the Author having but one Invention at present, could not publish so often as he would have done, but so soon as a Patten passes the Seal, he will set many persons to work, that he may furnish all persons of Quality and others, with as great a quantity as they please, according to his former proposal, of returning their Money if mistak'd, and paying carriage from any part of England. The Chocolate is to be had, and the Invention to be seen, no where else but next door to the Bull-head in the middle of Dean-street, between Holbourn and Red-Lyon-Square.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in the Collegiate Church of Westminster, on Saturday the 30th day of January 1703. being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles the First. By William Lord Bishop of Carlisle. Printed for Timothy Childe at the White Hart at the West-end of St. Paul's Church-yard.

THE Word of God the Best Guide to all persons, at all Times, and in all places. Or a collection of Scripture Texts, plainly shewing such things as are necessary for every Christian's Knowledge and Practice. By the Author of The Common-prayer-Book the Best Companion. The Third Edition. printed for Tho. Bennet at the Half Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

THE Penitent: Or Entertainment for Lent; containing Meditations and Prayers for every Day in Lent. Written by the R.F. Caufin, and now translated into English by Sir B. B. The Tenth Edition. To which is added, eight Sculptures representing the Sufferings and Death of our Blessed Saviour. Sold by James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. price 1 s. 6 d.

THE Whole Duty of Man Epitomiz'd for the Benefit of the Poor. With Select Prayers suited to every Partition. By Edm. Stacy a Minister of the Church of England in 240. price 6 d. or 8 s. a Score.

The whole Concern of Man: Or, What he ought to Know and Do, in order to Eternal Salvation. Laid down in a Plain and Familiar Way for the Use of All, but especially the meanest Reader. Divided into 17 Chapters; Necessary for all Families. With Devotions for several Occasions, Ordinary and Extraordinary. Both Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry. In Twelves.

A Short Exposition of the Catechism of the Church of England, with the Church Catechism it self, and Order of Confirmation. In English and Latin. Fitted for the Use of Schools. By Edward Bobghen, D.D.

The New-Years-Gift compleat, in six parts, compos'd of Meditations and Prayers for every Day in the Week. With Devotions for the Sacrament, Lent, and other Occasions. Both printed for H. Mortlock at the Phoenix in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Pastoral Instructions and Meditations for an Annual Retirement of Ten Days. Recommended to the Clergy of his Diocess, by Anthony Godeau Bishop of Gross and Vence. Translated from the French by Baf. Kennet Fellow of Corpus Christi College Oxford, printed for R. Sare at Grays-Inn-Gate in Holborn. price 1 s. 6 d.

L O N D O N Printed, and Sold by Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in Little-Britain.